(C_5-C_7)cycloalkenyl, (C_5-C_7) cycloalkenyl, linear or branched (C_2-C_6) alkenyl, aryl(C_2-C_6)alkenyl and linear or branched (C_2-C_6) alkynyl.

26. A process according to claim 1 which comprises the crystallization or crushing from one or more solvents selected from the group consisting of water, methanol, ethanol, isopropanol, n-butanol, t-butanol, toluene, benzene, xylene, acetone, isopropyl ketone, methyl ethyl ketone, methyl isobutyl ketone, THF, dioxane, 2-methoxyethyl ether, diethyl ether, isopropyl ether, t-butyl methyl ether, ethyl acetate, isopropyl acetate, dichloromethane, an aliphatic or aromatic hydrocarbon, preferably chosen from the group consisting of pentane, hexane, heptane, cyclohexane and methylcyclohexane or mixture thereof.

27. A process according to claim 26 for the preparation of crystal Form A carried out in ethyl acetate with n-heptane.

28. A process according to claim 27 and its use for the preparation of pharmaceutical compositions for inhalation in combination with suitable carriers or vehicles.

29. A crystal form of the compound of formula (I) wherein n is 1 characterized by the following characteristic XRPD peaks: 7,48; 7,93; 10,15; 10,32; 12,72; 13,51; 16,18; 16,46; 18,08; 18,53; 18,94; 8,55; 17,79; 19,89; 19, 1; 20,2; 21,37; 22,96; 23,63; 24,87; 26,51; 28,09;28,61 and 25,82 ± 0.2 degrees /2 theta (CuKα2).

30. Crystal form according to claim 29 for use in the prevention and/or treatment of an inflammatory or obstructive respiratory disease such as asthma or chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD).

31. Use of the crystal form of claim 29 in the manufacture of a medicament for~~A method of~~ preventing and/or treating an inflammatory or obstructive respiratory disease such as asthma or chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)~~, which comprises the inhalatory administration of an effective amount of crystal form of claims 29 or 30~~.

32. A solvate of a compound of formula (I) obtained from ethanol as solvent.